

Reversionary provision.

Roadway construction.

Use of waters of Red Butte Canyon Creek not included.

Maintenance of sewer to Fort Douglass.

Perpetual easement to Salt Lake City, for water supply.

Party fence to be erected.

and that in case said land shall be abandoned by the State or the University of Utah for said purposes the said land and all improvements thereon shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That the State of Utah or the University of Utah shall construct within three years and perpetually maintain a roadway along the eastern boundary of the above-described land hereby granted to the State of Utah and the University of Utah: *Provided further*, That the grant of said land shall in no manner carry with it any right or title in or to any portion of the waters of the Red Butte Canyon Creek: *And provided further*, That there is reserved to the United States the perpetual right to maintain, alter, rebuild, and enlarge the sewer which runs from the Fort Douglas Military Post across said tract of land, or to construct, and maintain a new sewer system across the same, should it be or become desirable to do so: *And provided further*, That there is reserved to Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, a perpetual easement and right-of-way for the operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of the conduit and pipe line as now constructed over and upon the Fort Douglas Military Reservation in said State, the same being connected with the water-supply system of the said city; and also for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of all valve houses which may be deemed necessary in connection with said pipe line: *And provided further*, That the University of Utah shall erect and maintain a suitable fence between the military reservation and the tract granted.

Approved, June 22, 1934.

[CHAPTER 712.]

AN ACT

June 22, 1934.

[S. 3655.]

[Public, No. 451.]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1906, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding after section 10 thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 10A. The Secretary of Agriculture, upon application of any packer of any sea food sold in interstate commerce, may at his discretion designate supervisory inspectors to examine and inspect all premises, equipment, methods, materials, containers, and labels used by such applicants in the production of such food. If the food is found to conform to the requirements of this Act, the applicant shall be authorized, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, to mark the food so as to indicate such conformity. Services to any applicant under this section shall be rendered only upon payment of fees to be fixed by regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture in such amount as to cover the cost of the supervisory inspection and examination, together with the reasonable costs of administration incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out this section. Receipts from such fees shall be covered into the Treasury and shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for expenditures incurred in carrying out this section. Any person who forges, counterfeits, simulates, or falsely represents, or without proper authority uses any mark, stamp, tag,

Adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 771.
U.S.C., p. 623.

Inspection of sea food.

Supervising inspectors authorized to examine methods, materials, etc., in sea food production.

Marking.

Fees; use of.

Counterfeiting, etc.

label, or other identification devices authorized by the provisions of this section or regulations thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, or both such imprisonment and fine.

Approved, June 22, 1934.

Punishment for.

[CHAPTER 713.]

AN ACT

To authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from postal employees.

June 22, 1934.

[H.R. 4224.]

[Public, No. 452.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from village delivery carriers", approved June 18, 1930 (46 Stat. 782; U.S.C., Supp. VI, title 39, sec. 52), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from postal employees, not filling supervisory positions, for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

Postal Service.
Vol. 46, p. 782.
U.S.C., Supp. VI, p. 52, amended.

Vehicles may be hired from nonsupervisory employees, under allowance or contract basis.

Approved, June 22, 1934.

[CHAPTER 714.]

AN ACT

Making appropriation to restore water of high mineral content on land owned and controlled by the Federal Government.

June 22, 1934.

[H.R. 6366.]

[Public, No. 453.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed \$250 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the supervision of the postmaster at Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of providing a pump which will restore the flow of mineral water to the fountain, the well being dug on Government square about March 15, 1872. The well was put down at large expense by the citizens of Lincoln, Nebraska, and was known as "Market Square Well." The well is now covered over by the Lincoln post-office building, but is in good state of preservation and can be restored to its former use without a large expense. After the well is restored to its former status the citizens of Lincoln are to maintain the well without expense to the Government. The Government owning and controlling the ground, the citizens in justification believe that this restoration of water of great mineral benefit to the community should be made by the Government by means of a small Federal appropriation, as stated, to purchase and install the necessary pump.

Lincoln, Nebr., post-office building.
Appropriation to restore mineral water on site of, authorized.

Maintenance.

Approved, June 22, 1934.

[CHAPTER 715.]

AN ACT

Providing for the transfer of certain lands from the United States to the city of Wilmington, Delaware, and from the city of Wilmington, Delaware, to the United States.

June 22, 1934.

[H.R. 7428.]

[Public, No. 454.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to The Mayor and Council of Wilmington, a municipal corporation of the

Wilmington, Del.
Exchange of lands
with, authorized.